

FIVE CENTS

THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, January 3, 1905.

FROM OVER THE LINE.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Uncle Sam's Broad Acres Furnish Quite a Few Paragons That are Worth a Careful Perusal.

New Orleans had a \$100,000 fire recently.

Ex-governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, is dead, aged 78.

Mexican Indians are suspected of eating a prospector.

An explosion of a boiler at Bay City, Mich., killed five men.

W. Brown, a lawyer of White Plains, N. Y., has been sandbagged.

Mrs. Blackwood, of Elkhart, Ind., is about to marry her twelfth husband.

Mrs. Jones, of Seligman, Mo., murdered her two children and then suicided.

The experiment to make soldiers of Indians is a failure in the United States.

F. W. Glen, of New York, strongly recommended the Canadian banking system.

Edison will not permit the use of his kinetograph at the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Minnesota state university has organized a hockey club, and will visit Winnipeg.

Secretary Carlisle advises the U. S. congress to pay the Behring sea seal damage.

"Indian Ann" died at her home, Mount Holy, N. J., on Sunday evening between 10 and 10:30.

Because the girl he loved was about to marry another, T. E. Ogilvie, of Tacoma, shot himself dead.

There is a possibility that ex-President Harrison may accept the Republican nomination the third time.

A negro boy, aged sixteen years, was hanged to a tree at Jacksonville, Fla. He ravished a negro girl aged 13.

Dets., the leader of the recent great railway strike, has been sentenced to six months in jail. He has decided to be imprisoned.

The harvester invented by McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said that it will cut and bind an acre of grain in forty-five minutes.

The winter wheat crop average in the United States is slightly above last year, and the conditions about normal. Not much prospect of a rise in price.

The new steamer now building at Grand Forks will be one of the largest ever floated in the Red river. The boat is to be 125 feet long and twenty-five feet wide with a stern wheel.

The new churches in the new town of Enid, O. T., have no bells yet, and the town bell is rung every Sunday to announce the hour of religious services. This must be very suggestive to sinners.

T. A. white men shot a negro preacher at West Point, Ga. When they heard some days afterwards that he was not dead, they went back and finished him, and also the person who was nursing him.

It is reported that Bishop Shanley has been negotiating whereby he will secure \$500,000 with which to complete the Catholic cathedral at Fargo. The foundation was laid two or three years ago at a cost of \$15,000, and this with the \$500,000 to be spent will make the total cost about \$515,000.

The bones of a mastodon, have been found recently on the Rapid river, near North Liberty, Ind., in clay soil, 8 feet below the surface. Above was sand and gravel. The tusks were 8 feet long, and the teeth weighed from 5 to 6 pounds apiece. About one-fourth of the bones of the animal were found, and are on exhibition in North Liberty.

The San Francisco are apprehensive that the commercial supremacy of their city will be challenged by the city of Los Angeles, which is growing rapidly. In the first nine months of this year over 100,000 people have been put up in San Francisco in any recent year. Los Angeles has also taken away a good deal of the trade of San Francisco.

The French industry of icing milk is an original industry in France, and is now being introduced into this country. The milk is frozen and placed in blocks from into this, and on the part of the purchaser required to be melted previous to use. Being hermetically sealed, the commodity thus preserved its form until it is required when a milkman exposes the milk to the rays of the sun to heat the milk to the temperature necessary to reduce it to a liquid condition.

The New York State Forest Commission has recently made provision for a State park of some 20,000 acres in the heart of the Catskill Mountains. It will be situated in a very beautiful region in the vicinity of the Catskill range, the highest peak of the entire Catskill range. This is a very populous region and may readily be reached by the local railroad. The announcement will doubtless be received with great pleasure by the thousands who make this region their summer home.

A Journey to the North.

Arthur H. Hemming, of Hamilton, is preparing for a journey through what is known as the barren lands of Canada, in the Arctic circle. He will be accompanied by Caspar W. Whitney, the famous sporting writer. They expect to be away for about a year, during which time they will explore a section of the country which is said to have hitherto been invaded by only one white man, Wahbun Pike. They will have two Indian dog drivers with them, as they intend to make the journey by sled and snow shoes, trusting to their rifles alone for supplies. Their outfit, exclusive of guns and clothing, consists of blank paper, lead pencils, a thermometer, and a sextant. This part of the country, although little known, has been for over a hundred years crossed and re-crossed by the Hudson's Bay company's men, who, however, generally followed the

river and lakes where an abundance of fish could always be counted upon. Messrs. Hemming and Whitney intend to depart from these beaten tracks and penetrate to regions where no other foot is not to be had. The tour is altogether a journalistic enterprise, and the account of it will be published by the Harpers some time in the sweet by and by. If the travelers succeed in returning to civilization to relate their adventures, Mr. Hemming visited the northern part of Lake Winnipeg last winter, and described his experiences in Harpers.

SKIN GRAFTING.

A Remarkable Surgical Operation in Progress—A Boy to Have Five Thousand Grafts Applied to His Body.

Little twelve-year-old Freddie Griffith lies on his bed in his parents' home at Montclair, N. J., with the usual appearance of a healthy child, but his body is a mass of scars. He lies there patiently, knowing that it will be months yet before his skin will be whole. When that is accomplished he will have five thousand pieces of other's skin on the front of his body, from the abdomen to the knees. At the same time there will be at least a score of young men in Montclair with badly scarred arms.

Freddie is a patriotic youngster, and on his fourth of July he was in the usual supply of fireworks, which every well-conditioned boy has on that day. But Freddie made the same mistake that other boys have made on Fourth of July, and he put all his spare supply in the pockets of his coat and his trousers. While Freddie was in the act of lighting a big cannon cracker a spark crept into one of his pockets and in a twinkling all the explosives in his clothes were going off at once. He struggled desperately, but there was no use, and his clothes were a mass of flames. They carried Freddie home unconscious, burned from head to foot and not a vestige of skin left on his body from his knees up to the lower part of his chest. The doctors were called in and shook their heads. There was only one chance in a hundred that he would survive the shock, and even then with all his skin gone there was no way for the burns to heal. Dr. Case and Dr. Harty, who had been called in by the boy's father, took him aside and told him the situation. If he could get a sufficient number of persons who would volunteer to contribute five thousand pieces of their skin, for it would take at least that number to cover up the burns, they might succeed.

"Well," said Mr. Griffith, "I can only try. I'll give all I am able, and Mrs. Griffith will, too."

The doctors began to skin around the boy's friends for likely material, and were more than successful. They found at least a score of volunteers, who were in every way acceptable. Many others had offered themselves, but they were not called on.

The doctors told them quietly that only those of perfect health and unblemished skin would do. One bit of skin not perfectly healthy would have spoiled the entire grafting, and the boy's life would have been sacrificed.

Freddie's father was the first to offer himself. Patiently a few tiny bits from his left arm and leg were taken, and the boy's body was covered with the grafts of his father's skin. Some of them grew fast and became living portions of the little sufferer, who lay in his bed, kindly tortured with the agony of his burns, but eager to go on with the operation, painful as they were. Mr. Griffith came next and gave all he could spare without laying his hand on it. Then one by one the volunteers went to Freddie's home to aid in the grafting. Each skin was allowed to pass between each grafting, and when the surgeons removed the bandages for the first time it was half in doubt half in fear. But their skill and pains had been rewarded. A dozen bits of skin had been grafted, and the boy's life was yet untroubled. By February 1st the best time for the operations, for on these days the young men had nothing to do, and were able to devote themselves to the shippings of the surgeons' friends and neighbors. The grafting was a daily day, and Freddie got the largest instant of skin then of any single day.

Not all the skin adheres. Each week an examination is made, and all the dead skin is carefully removed. When a skin Freddie had had the thousand grafts made on him. There are still three thousand more to be made. Those two thousand have completely covered the boy's body, where new skin is flourishing. His right leg is nearly covered. The left one is yet quite untouched. By February 1st the doctors expect to have a new skin for Freddie. But it will be a year before he can get up, and fully six months before he can walk. The amputations of the legs were so badly burned that they have very little strength or vitality left, and it will take that time before they can be used.

REMAINS OF A MAN.

Found Within Two Miles of Lilliviere.

The people of Lilliviere, Man., were startled last week by the news of the remains of a man being found within two miles of the place. It appears that a young man named Scarle, whilst out door hunting, came upon the bones of a man. The bones were scattered in every direction, the skull being twenty yards from where the clothes and some of the remains were lying. On his return that night he told his father. The two returned the next day and searched the clothes they found a new pocket-knife, a pocket comb, a red handkerchief and a piece of chewing tobacco, soap, matches and a thirty-gauge calibre revolver, cartridge and a small tin of powder. The rifle was found for the county, a bullet was found in the jaw. An inquest was held. The jury first viewed the remains and clothes. The latter were evidently those of a well-dressed man. The bones were of a black man, made by Prager Bros., mechanic tailors, Mechanics' store, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Oregon. The shirt was of blue flannel and there was a fine woollen undershirt. The evidence was very strong, beyond only that of Mr. Scarle and his son. During the examination of Mr. Scarle, the elder, the coroner asked him whether he did not know that he was liable for searching the body and removing the contents, producing the witness answered that he was searching for a revolver. There was no hat, boots or socks or weapon found. The jury after a few minutes brought in a verdict that the deceased had come to his death by the hand of a person or persons unknown. The body was then buried for the time being by Messrs. Kerr, constable, and Armstrong, J. P. Dr. Riddell retained the skull, clothes and the found articles.

TITANS OF THE NORTH.

LIEUT. SCHWATKA WRITES OF GLACIERS, GWANTKA ICEBERGS.

The Frozen Mountains That Inspire Awe Around the North Pole—Thrilling Arctic Scenes—The Terrible Dangers Which Attend the Submerged Monsters.

An immense iceberg is one of the stupendous spectacles of nature, and can only be compared with other awe-inspiring sights, as an earthquake, an avalanche, or some of earth's convulsions in presence of which puny man stands dumb and overpowered with the sense of his own weakness and littleness. One who has ever seen an immense steadily mountain of ice, and not credit it with entire movements or capers of an unbridled nature, so impressive is in its awful grandeur. Still, they will often vary their monstrous movements by double somersaults and tricks of the most grotesque character on the over-turning and breaking up of a moving mountain.

I have never witnessed but one great sight, and surely it looked as if the "great waters of the deep were breaking up" and the end of all things had come. Immense green waves went thundering by as if a fire-car had been plunging across the sea, and that but a short time before was as quiet as a mill pond. Great flying blocks of foam were dashed down from dizzy heights above, and the slippery slides were almost covered with cascades formed from the waters that had been lifted up by the rapidly overturning mass.

Our first intimation of the coming convulsion was a dull shock against our ship's side under the water, somewhat as if a submarine blast had been exploded, and a moment after a huge rising of the sea near one side of the iceberg was apparent, and through this vast mass of uplifted waters broke a snow-white berg that had been detached from the crystal mountain far down in the ocean's depth, and that came swirling to the surface with a swiftness that apparently lifted it half way out of the sea and kept it spinning and splashing for full five minutes afterwards.

The release of this portion of the mountain from its frozen fetters far below had disturbed the stable equilibrium of the parent berg, and in a few moments afterwards it began its stupendous swaying, as if some earthquake were influencing it, until in one of its gigantic careenings it fell over and seemed to be buried in a mass of milk-like foam that sent tremendous tidal waves tearing across the great depths that would have engulfed any vessel near.

It only sunk from sight a moment, when it rapidly reappeared with a creamy crest that pointed down its icy sides in a shallow sea of white.

Woe to the ship that ventures too near one of these monsters of the deep, just as it has determined to give a display of its Arctic antics, for if it be broadside to the tremendous tidal wave that comes curling outward from the centre of commotion, and has not time to turn end on to meet the rapid rush of waters, it may be thrown upon its beam ends, as a sailor would say, or thrown over on its side, by the steep front of the wave, then filled with water and sunk. Such accidents have been known to happen in the iceberg region, and probably some of the mysterious disappearances of cruisers in polar regions may be accounted for in this way. So it behooves the navigators in Northern seas not to approach too near these Arctic acrobats when they are feeling in their best moods for a little quiet fun of their own.

And they generally do give them a wide berth when sailing in these icy seas, not only fearing the frightful waves which they set in motion, but when they turn a salt water somersault, if they approach directly alongside, one of the ascending masses of ice may come up from below and crush in the bottom of the ship. Then again if the boat has only sailing power, as is the case with the majority of the craft in these Northern seas, she is liable to meet the most erratic gusts of wind and sudden squalls that can upset her quite as suddenly as a tidal wave.

Every one has noticed how much more powerful and erratic are the winds around the base of a very high building in the city than elsewhere. And so with a great iceberg. It catches all the wandering winds of heaven, and sends them down towards, winding and twisting around its base, until it is very unsafe for a sailing vessel to venture near these eddying gusts. So between the little icebergs popping up from the water below and falling down from above, and the chance of the eddies of them all turning such antics and capers as to fairly set afloat ocean traffic with excitement, coupled with the twisting tornadoes the bergs grand down to its base, it is altogether an uncertain undertaking to sail too near one of these crystal mountains.

The Arctic whaling masters, who are the best navigators in these ice-laden waters, call the little bergs that break off the big ones, either above or below the water line, "iceberg calves," and they have no friendship for them, for reasons I have already given, although they do put up alongside a small calf and cut enough ice to fill up their boilers and have enough ice-water about them to ease their stomachs. I have spoken of them as "iceberg calves," and yet they are much bigger than the largest building in New York or Chicago. Each one of these little (by comparison) icebergs still stands smaller ones as they slowly crumble to pieces on their march to the equator, and the huge berg itself with which we began the description was only a calf that had once broken off the forward face of a grand glacier, or moving river of ice.

So they keep dividing and subdividing as they march along until the mountain that broke off from the Greenland glacier in the Arctic seas really becomes millions of molehills of ice in the temperate waters of the warmer seas, and then disappears altogether. And every time they split apart we have another academic performance.

It may be only the smaller ones perform if the dismemberment is not of enough importance to disturb the

not large, while oftentimes they set up a polar dance that lasts some minutes. Some Arctic authorities say that they have seen these mountains fall apart; and when this occurs a thin pale smoke or light vapor goes up from the sides of contact, and if the sun be just right for such effect, beautiful rainbows can be seen arching from one crystal peak to another, which coupled with the foaming waters underneath forms a wonderfully beautiful sight.

The sounds made by the soundings of these masses of ice is like the roar of a thousand cannons, and joined with the tossing of a score of tidal waves is a sound that can be heard for many miles. An Arctic iceberg has been seen that was twenty miles wide, and forty miles in length and four hundred feet in height; a square township or two could break off from this and hardly affect it. On one side of this monster was a big berg with bounding capes, were twelve miles apart, and into this an English migrant ship sailed bound for Australia, and seeking shelter from a storm; but it was a disastrous thing to do, for the ship was wrecked therein and many lives lost.

But of all the strange performances out of these colossal masses of ice, none is more singular than one I saw in the entrance to Hudson Straits. A furious gale was raging that was driving a drifting ice-pack before it as if it were a herd of frightened animals. The great ice fields and the swirling wind almost as fast as our own little ship, for we were under double-reefed sails, so furious was the storm.

Looking up out of the drifting gusts and whirling eddies of the snow, bearing westward, came the peerly sails of an Arctic ship, a mighty iceberg, that with a superb serenity in the awful storm cut its way directly through all the obstacles that faced its front. It bore down in the very teeth of the wind, crushing the fields and flocks as if they had been so many eggshells, and scattering the glacial splinters of ice and seaweed as a whiff of wind scatters the dust. This majestic bulk was obeying the mandates of a marine current down in the depths of old ocean's bed.

As six-sevenths of an iceberg is submerged, and the superficial current being shallow in the Straits, while the air being so much lighter than water that even a gale can form but a small component of the force that determines the track of these Titans of the North, we were greatly awed and edited by the singular yet superb spectacle of an iceberg sailing directly against the wind, and forcing its way through solid fields of ice that would have crushed and sunk the mightiest man-of-war of modern times. This scene is one that can never be forgotten, and is so strange a one that I have ever witnessed it.

Let the voyager to the realm of eternal ice see this desolation encounter this and the overrunning of an immense iceberg, and he can truly say he has seen one of the most wonderful sights that can dazzle the eyes of man.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.

No Race Against Time.

Richard, a rather overgrown boy in the billiard room of a certain noted club in New York. Like many others of his race, he is possessed of a readiness of repartee which some of the club members find not entirely to his credit. One day, sitting at the usual table, one of the players, having made an execrable shot, exclaiming the derision of the spectators, turned to the boy and said:

"Well, Richard, you'll stand by me, won't you? I want to see you play."

"It was awful, sir," said Richard.

"What?" cried the player. "You criticize, do you? I shall report you to the House Committee."

"No, no," said Richard; "but 'twon't do you good, sir. De House Committee has rules prohibitin' 'ev'ryting but tellin' de truth. Dat's all I s' do."

He was not reported.

A Bushel Box.

A bushel box is coming into use with market men, and by reason of being square, it is very economical in the way of packing. It is made in three styles, one all staked, another with a staked bottom and sides with solid ends, and the third with solid ends and close bottom and sides bound with galvanized iron. In fact, it is a galvanized bushel box. These boxes are very convenient for handling potatoes, vegetables being packed up into the boxes in the field and left in them until sold. Of course, other crops can be handled in this way, such as cucumbers, tomatoes and lettuce. It is a measure of these boxes is 16 1/2 by 12 1/2, that being a bushel without top and bottom.

An Airy Countenance.

Miss Ada Sweet has a genius for countenances. The latest is not half bad. "What was the difference," she asks, "between William Shakespeare and Queen Elizabeth?"

"You think a while and then you say, 'I give it up, what was the difference between William Shakespeare and Queen Elizabeth?'"

Then Miss Sweet answers: "Shakespeare was a wonder and Elizabeth was a Tudor."

Now, what do you really think of that?

Varieties of Grass.

The Massachusetts station has conducted an experiment with varieties of grass. As an incidental result of other trials Prof. Goodenough reports the following yields of the different varieties: Kentucky bluegrass, 2,100 pounds; meadow fescue, 2,100 pounds; Herdgrass, 3,225 pounds; meadow fescue and Herdgrass, 3,925 pounds to the acre. This makes a poorer showing for meadow fescue than its general reputation bears.

Said to Be the Oldest Old.

George C. Sample, of Eliza, O., claims his grandmother, Mrs. Crittenden, who lives with G. H. Sharpe, town millwright, east of Cleveland, is the oldest woman in Ohio. He gives her age as 101, and says she is healthy and cheerful and doesn't look to be over seventy years old. She is somewhat deaf, but can see well and gets along with comparative little attention. She does considerable reading, but attempts only light sewing. Sharpe says her mother, in Scotland, whose home was eight miles from Aberdeen, was 116 years old when she died.—Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

ECHOES FROM THE BUSY MILLS AND WORKSHOPS.

Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where the Mechanic and the Artizan Hold Sway by Night and by Day.

There are fifty-one metals. Whalebone is counterfeited. Russia has 350,000 papers. Syracuse may tax bicycles. Europe has 4,477 lightnings. The Car over 100,000,000 acres. Breslau has a paper chimney. England has a lady bill poster. Uncle Sam has 802 lightnings. Washington paper has been invented. Bolders are cleaned by electricity. England boasts electrical bicycles. In London gas is fifty-six cents a 1000. A mile of railroad contains 3,500 trees. Wagon wheels are being invented. London will have a 1,150 foot tower. A co-operative railroad is projected. Greeks are the principal sponge fishers. A Paris clock pendulum is 577 feet long. Paris has porous glass window panes. Chicago is to have a hotel with 6,124 rooms.

English typewriter girls are called typists.

World's wheat crop: 417,478,000 bushels.

Washington, D.C., has 600 varieties of trees.

The finest grade of matches is made of cork pine.

Great railroad ties are expected to last eighty years.

Bermuda farms bear three successive crops in one year.

It takes 2000 insects to make one pound of cochineal.

The average exports ten times as much wine as it exports.

A first-class French cook won't broil meat without charcoal.

A voyage round the world, traveling first class, costs over \$2500.

Raising peppermint is the leading industry of Wayne county, N. Y.

The coal production of 1892 in the United States was valued at \$27,500,000. The manufactured product of Great Britain amounts to about \$1,400,000,000 a year.

In 1873, 81 pounds of cotton would buy an ounce of silver. In 1890 it took 12 1/2 pounds.

The deepest borehole in the world is in Upper Siberia. It has been carried to a depth of 67,000 feet.

The larger proportion of street railway mileage in the United States is operated by electric power.

The average watch is composed of ninety-eight pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2000 distinct operations.

The fastest shorthand writer in the world is a young Dublin man, George Burdick. He can write 250 words in a minute.

The harbor of Rio Janeiro is one of the finest on the globe. It has fifty miles of anchorage, sufficient to float the masts of the world.

By an English invention camels' hair, cotton pulp and chemicals are being substituted for leather in machinery, being with considerable success.

The latest development in the milk business in London is to drive the cows around the route and have them milked in the presence of the customers.

The first mechanical pipe was made and modeled by David Edwards, a shoemaker, in 1823, in Pesth, Hungary. It is still in a museum there.

For the promotion of the Russian wool trade a congress of sheep breeders, wool manufacturers and dealers will be held in June next at Warsaw.

In the House of Commons there are ten newspaper men, six printers, four tailors, three stationers, two butchers, three hotel-keepers, six farmers, one coal merchant and one cab driver.

It costs Great Britain \$20,000 to scrape the barnacles off the bottom of one of its big men of war and repaint it, and this has to be done twice a year in the case of nearly every vessel.

The total output, gold and silver, of the reign of Henry III. was £288. The total output of the reign of Victoria up to 1892 was £14,100,000 of which £12,310,000 was gold and £1,790,000 was silver.

The Bourne wine cellars, near St. Helena, Cal., have been sold to C. Carpy, a wine dealer of San Francisco and Napa. The cellars are the largest above ground winery in the world. It has a capacity of about 4,000,000 gallons. The price paid was said to be considerably less than \$200,000, the original cost.

HE WANTS TO BE POOR.

Millionaire's Anxious Transferring Money and Burdens to His Sons.

This is from the Chicago Times—P. D. Armour, the millionaire packer, who was labeled "one of Chicago's Titans" by the press, has a desire to be poor. He has a son, a daughter and a son-in-law, all of whom are millionaires. He has a son, a daughter and a son-in-law, all of whom are millionaires. He has a son, a daughter and a son-in-law, all of whom are millionaires.

On the whole body of the workers the effect would be great indeed, since it would at once bring about better relations with the wealthy classes, and, secondly, it would tend to bring about a more equitable distribution of the wealth of the country. They would see what they had hitherto doubted or denied, that the religion of the upper classes had some real influence on their lives, by leading them not merely to give away a portion of their surplus wealth in charity, but to take part in the public proceedings of charitable institutions, but really to sacrifice something which they have hitherto considered only the loss of that religion. They would further see everywhere men and women of culture voluntarily undertaking various public and private duties, in order to allow all kinds of work to be done, and to see that the day is not wasted in a great object lesson in brotherhood and sympathy would lead to a general good feeling between all classes. The harmonious relations which would thus be produced may be compared to the state of affairs when the time comes for these radical reforms in our social organization, which are more and more clearly seen to be inevitable in the not distant future.

Domestic Express Extension.

It is announced that after January 1st, the Dominion Express company will extend its operations to the United States. Under the name of the Western Express company the Dominion will, at the beginning of the year, take possession of the 500 line and establish agencies at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other cities in the Northwest, operating from the east and west to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

ALAMEDA.

In order to better enjoy the Christmas holiday some of the young men of Alameda clubbed together and sent to Estancia a supply of whiskey. After the receipt of the liquor its effects were soon made manifest.

One Johnstone of Moose Mountain arrived at Alameda on his way east, and stopped with L. Hanna, stableman, for a few days, while arranging his trunk, a few days a 44 revolver, took it up with the exclamation "my she is a daisy." The revolver, which was loaded, exploded, the ball going through Hanna's thumb and striking Johnstone, who was stooping, and striking the trunk on the left shoulder. He had been standing upright the night would have gone into his body. As he was not much hurt but badly frightened, so much so that he fell in a faint and was with difficulty revived. He gave whiskey and revolvers a wide berth, let them alone.

Service was held at Alameda on Christmas day by the Rev. M. Terry. The usual Sunday school at Oxbow had a Christmas Tree entertainment in the evening in the Orange Hall. The proceeds, \$25 to procure a library for the school.

The Christmas week has been spent in exchange of friendly visiting and turkey young and turkeys old, turkeys hot and turkeys cold, has been the order of the days and nights.

Some of our young men and some who are not so young are taking advantage of the holiday vacation rates to go east and there is a suspicion that some of them will be back with their tongues that they can taste with their teeth.

Wheat is worth 50c but the rise in grain does not seem to increase the delivery which has been small for some time back. The bulk of the 25th was the coldest of the season. The glass went down to 25 below zero.

There is a great demand for coal in the mines at Coalfields is a great demand for coal.

Douglas.

Several of our people have taken advantage of the vacation and have gone on a holiday trip. Amongst those who went, Dr. Thompson and Miss Clark, Frank Westcott, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Miss Harman, Robert Hardy, Miss Clark, and a host of others.

It is rumored that some of them will return alone but we do not know for sure. We do not know how many of them will return as he took his time and with them all a pleasant trip.

The annual Christmas tree and entertainment on with the Methodist church. A large number of people attended and the program was well received. The program was well received.

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One of the coaches which had been switched off from the west train, on Sunday morning, was seen to be on fire about 10 hours after being shunted on the siding. Fire had originated in the stove and when first noticed had made considerable headway. The whole interior fittings were destroyed and the roof about demolished. Alarm was given and in the meantime the yard engine was hitched on and the car drawn to the station where the company's hose was put into action, and the fire quenched. The car is a complete wreck.

Y.M.C.A. Lectures.

A course of lectures has been arranged to be given at the Y.M.C.A. rooms during the next three months, for the entertainment and edification of members and friends of the association. The following is a list of lectures and their respective dates:

Jan. 17th lecture by Mr. A. McIntyre.
Jan. 22nd Debate.
Jan. 31st medical lecture by Dr. Fleming.
Feb. 15th Rev. H. Pedley, of Winnipeg, will give his lecture "Three Tramps on a Trip."
March 7th lecture by G. D. Wilson.
March 14th Debate.
March 24th lecture by Hon. C. Sifton.

Y. M. C. A. Reception:

Following the practice of the last few years, the rooms of the association were thrown open and a hearty invitation extended to all to come and enjoy a few hours of social brightness. The rooms had been prepared as a sort of reception hall, provided with reading, music and parlor games, genial members stood at the door to welcome you with a new year hand shake and lead you off after first subscribing your name in the visitor's book to introduce you to friends and encourage you in a friendly game, or perhaps, somewhat more in the line of substantial welcome, usher the visitor into a curtained recess where the lady friends were catering to the hungry later man. In this pleasing way the association, we believe has been helped, and many stranger lives have been cheered. During the hours of reception from 3 to 10 p.m., three hundred visitors had gone to and fro in the rooms and scattered New Year blessings.

Parrish & Lindsay's NEWSUPPLY STORE,

OPPOSITE C. P. R. STATION.

.....Is now open with a.....
.....full Stock of Groceries.....
.....Flour, Shorts, Bran.....
.....Oatmeal, Potatoes.....
.....Baled Hay, &c.....
.....which for quality and.....
.....price defy competi.....
.....tion Call and inspect.....
.....the Stock and get.....
.....prices, it will pay.....
.....you.

T. M. PERCIVAL, Manager.

.....N.B. Highest price.....
.....paid for Butter, Eggs.....
.....Potatoes, Hogs and.....
.....all Farm Produce.

Don't Wait
All Sickness Comes
before Buying a Bottle of
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
You can't need it to-night

CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R.

Direct connection with
Steamers at Halifax and New
York, for all European, South
American and South African
Ports.

Return Tickets on sale to
all Pacific Coast points, Hawaiian
Islands, Australia, China,
and Japan.

SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

FOR AUSTRALIA.
Minnow Jan. 16
Warrimoo Feb. 16

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Empress India Jan. 7
Empress Japan Feb. 4

For full information apply to
F. C. PATTERSON,
C.P.R. City Ticket Agent,
or J. H. Longworth, Agent,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Or to Robt. Kerr,
General Passenger Agent,
Winnipeg Man.

NEW RESTAURANT.

-000-

The undersigned has removed her
RESTAURANT from Pacific Ave., to
the Cameron & Cumming Store oppos-
ite the Queen's Hotel, Rosser Ave. In
her enlarged premises she is the better
able to cater to the public. Board by
the day or week. Meals at all hours.
Lunches of every description always
ready and on Sale. catering to private
parties, Public Receptions or Gatherings
—a specially, and done on the shortest
notice.

Oysters served in every style.
MRS. STRIPP.

1894 NOVEMBER 1894

WE ARE RIGHT IN IT NOW

THE BLUE STORE

Stee—"THE BLUE STAR."

434 Main Street.

—THE—

Cheapest Clothing House in Winnipeg

We have received again this week another
large consignment of Ready-to-Wear
Clothing, with imperative instructions to
sell them AT ALMOST ANY PRICE
FOR CASH.

THEY MUST GO, and at the following
prices they are BOUND TO GO FAST:

A nice Tweed Business Suit for \$1.50
A fine Fancy Pattern Worsted
Suit, worth \$6.50, for \$3.50
JUST SEE A splendid Youth's
Suit for \$1.00
Business suits, single and double
breasted \$5.00
NOW OPEN YOUR EYES—
A first class tailor-made Suit,
worth \$15, for \$8.00
A high grade tailor-made Suit,
Scotch tweed, \$15.50 for \$10.50

We Carry Out What we Advertise

Overcoats. Overcoats. Overcoats.

Storm Overcoats, Fine Grade Overcoats
and high class make Overcoats, equal to
the best made to order, at half the
regular price.

Don't be led astray
By any other color but

THE BLUE STORE

Stee—"THE BLUE STAR."

434 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG
A. CHEVRIER.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been
used by millions of mothers for their children
while teething. It dissolves the hardened
masses of mucus, soothes the inflamed
and crying with pain of cutting teeth and at once
and with a little of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing
Syrup for Children Teething. It will relieve
the pain, soothe the inflamed, depend
upon it, there is no other remedy as good as it.
It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and
bowels, soothes Wind Colic, soothes the fever,
reduces inflammation, and gives tone and
strength to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup" for children teething is a great
thing and is the prescription of one of the
ablest and best female physicians and nurses
in the United States. It costs twenty-five cents
a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the
world. Be careful and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's
SOOTHING SYRUP."

ROBT. GOUCHER & JOHNSON,

Brandon Laundry
AND

Dyeworks,
South end of 9th Street.

Goods called for and delivered
promptly.

P. O. BOX 345.

All Work Guaranteed.

TAX NOTICE.

municipality of Whitehead.

NOTICE is hereby given that all lands in the
Municipality of Whitehead, liable to be
sold for arrears of taxes, will be sold as early
after the 1st January 1900 as the proper Notice
can be given.
By Order,
GEO. ARMSTRONG, Sec. Treas.

NOTICE.

A general annual meeting of the shareholders
of the Brandon Electric Light Company limited
will be held in the office of the company,
Brandon, on the 10th day of January, 1900, at 2
o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the
report of the directors for the past year, to
elect directors for the ensuing year, and
for all other general business relating to the
management of the company's affairs.
L. R. STROME, President.

THE CHEAP SALE TO BE CONTINUED

AT THE MAIL BOOKSTORE

TILL ALL IS CLEARED OUT.

Everything Going AT COST AND UNDER.

THE STOCK EMBRACES

Wall Papers
Roller Blinds
Fancy Crockery
Bibles and Church Books
Board Bound Books
Cheap Novels
Fancy Goods
Plush Goods
Jewellery
Cards
Legal Blanks
Stationery
School Books, &c.

REMEMBER the prices are
less than wholesale cost till
all is cleared out.

THE MAIL BOOKSTORE.

C. CLIFFE,

Brandon, - Manitoba.

THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, January 3, 1905.

THE WESTERN WORLD.

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES.

Arranged in Brief and Readable Form for the Information of the Intelligent Reader.

A curling rink has been opened at Golden, B. C.

The new Catholic church has been dedicated.

Savage, M. P. P. for West Algoma, has been unseated.

Terrible gales have been reported from the Pacific coast.

There will likely be a recount in the Winnipeg mayoralty contest.

Mr. Robt. McDougall, late postmaster of Vernon, B. C. died recently.

It is improbable that John Burns, the labor agitator, will visit Winnipeg.

For is more plentiful at Battleford this year than it has been for a long time.

Mr. Thompson, of Methuen, has taken charge of the Manitoba hotel at Wawanesa.

The name of Canon Pentreath is mentioned for the bishopric of New Westminster.

Rat-Portage Conservatives propose opposing Cunniff in the West Algoma election.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company will erect its new grain elevators in Manitoba.

The Ogilvie Milling company contemplate erecting six new elevators in the west next year.

"That Hudson Bay fake" is the way a West Superior newspaper refers to Mr. Hudson's Bay project.

There are nine children in New Denver, B. C., and in three Forks of school age, and an appropriation is asked for a suitable school house.

John T. Thompson, section foreman on the C. P. R. at Macleod, N. W. T., was nearly asphyxiated in the Red hotel Toronto by blowing out the gas.

Mr. Geo. Wentworth, of Calgary, is endeavoring to arrange a favorable rate with the C. P. R. to take his unbeaten filly, All-Smoke, to Toronto next year to run for the queen's plate.

Two women applied for ballot papers at Division No. 11 in the recent election, who were not entitled to vote, one of the suffragists claiming the right to vote on a man's name.

It is now given out that W. B. Searth is to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and Mr. A. W. Ross, M. P., postmaster of Winnipeg, Mr. Hargrave, the present postmaster to be superannuated.

Rev. Charles Reid, Presbyterian missionary at Okanagan Mission, has been ordered, and has been placed in charge of the government authorities. He went there only a few weeks ago from Manitoba.

R. McDougall, postmaster at Vernon, B. C., is dead. The cause of the death was lockjaw. He went west with the C. P. R., and from 1884 to 1890 was in business at Lagan, and since that date has been a resident of Vernon.

Archibald, chairman of the freight rates has reached Ottawa. They held no, he says, hold a meeting at Rat Portage because their commission did not extend to Ontario. They found, he says, no great grievance in Manitoba on the question of freight rates.

Mr. Milton McConnell, of Shepard, Alberta, while riding after some cattle recently met with a serious accident. His horse stepping in a badger hole and throwing him, smashing his leg so badly that he may lose it altogether. The patient is now at the Calgary hospital.

Capt. Wm. Craig, light keeper at Thunder Cape, near Port Arthur, caught, in a gill net, a salmon trout, six inches long and with a girth of 33 inches. Capt. Craig presented this to George H. McDonald, M. P., who in turn forwarded it to Ottawa, to the new minister of fisheries.

Jeff Hildreth, through whose efforts the Rainy Lake gold fields are being developed, is dead in Minneapolis. Hildreth has been for twenty years a prospector and promoter. He was proprietor of the Little American mine at Rainy Lake and was the man who located the Homestead mine in the Black Hills.

One hundred tons of mangold from three acres of ground, which sold at \$8 per ton, thereby returning to the producer at the rate of \$150 per acre, with the assurance that the cultivation of 100 tons of roots did not cost the producers more than \$40—is one of the proofs of what can be done on a small holding. This is said to have happened in Okanagan Valley B. C.

Alberta people boast of the gigantic cattle reared on their plains, but they would find their match in those shipped recently by the Douglas Lake Cattle company for Christmas feed for Mr. E. Porter, of Victoria. The animals had been taken off the ranges without any extra feeding, and the 150 head averaged 1,500 pounds each, and one tipped the beam at 1,800 pounds.—Kamloops Sentinel.

We understand that there is to be a stock farm started in the neighborhood of Fort William, possibly within its limits. A relative of Mr. Quigley, of Winnipeg, we understand, is the projector of the enterprise. It will be an important enterprise for this community, as we believe it will demonstrate the fact that this particular locality has advantages for farming and stock raising purposes.—Fort William Journal.

Information reached the city that F. Beverley Robertson had died at Windsor, Ont. Deceased was formerly a well-known barrister in this city, and for years enjoyed a very large practice, having as his associates H. E. Crawford, Q. C., and C. H. Campbell, Q. C. He came here from Toronto in the early eighties, but returned east some three years ago,

and since then has resided in western Ontario.—Winnipeg Nor-Western.

A WOMAN'S RESCUE.

AN INTERESTING STORY FROM PARIS STATION.

Suffered for Six Years from Nervous Headaches, Dizziness and General Debility—Physicians and Many Remedies Failed to Help Her—How Relief and Cure Was at Last Found.

From the Paris (Ont.) Review.

So many remarkable stories are published of people who have been almost brought back to life, that the public might almost be excused if they were a trifle skeptical. So far, however, as those relating to cures brought about by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are concerned, there appears to be no reason to doubt their entire truthfulness. The cases reported are carefully investigated and vouched for by newspaper writers who would discredit themselves if they were to distort facts that can be easily investigated by any of their readers. Besides, there are but few localities in the Dominion where this grand healer of the sick has not made itself felt, and the people, having proof of its virtues near at hand, are quite prepared to accept the statements made as to the results following the use of Pink Pills in other localities.

The Review has heard of many heads accomplished by the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in this locality, but has recently learned of a case at Paris Station which is of sufficient importance to give the full details for the benefit of those who are suffering. The case alluded to is that of Mrs. E. H. Skinner, who is esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintances. To a representative of the Review Mrs. Skinner said she had been for a long time a great sufferer. Her blood had become thin and watery, bringing about a weakness amounting almost to a collapse. There were numerous distressing symptoms, such as dizziness, severe headaches, palpitation of the heart, etc. "I have been ill," said Mrs. Skinner, "for about six years, and you can form an idea of what I suffered during that time. I had the advice and treatment of some excellent physicians, but without any benefit. I may say that during the six years I was ill I was treated by four different doctors in Brandon and one in Paris, but they seemed not to be able to do anything for me. When I was in Paris, a physician tried many widely-advised remedies, but with no better results. All this, you will readily understand, cost a great deal of money, and as I derived no benefit, it was a heavy burden. I became completely discouraged. I found myself continually growing weaker, and hardly able to go about, and had almost given up all hope of becoming better. And yet one never wholly desponds, for seeing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so strongly recommended in the press I determined to try them, and you can see by my condition to-day how much reason I have to be thankful that I did so. I had not been taking Pink Pills for the first time in six years, but I found myself improving. Gradually the troubles that had made my life miserable disappeared, new blood appeared to be coursing through my veins, and I am again a healthy, happy woman, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe I owe not only my recovery, but my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Mrs. Skinner's husband was also much run down with work, and after taking Pink Pills he feels like a new man. The statements made by Mrs. Skinner prove the unequalled merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and as there are thousands of women throughout the country similarly troubled, her story of renewed health will point to the remedy which will prove equally efficacious in their cases. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to women. They build up the blood, restore the nerves and eradicate those troubles which make the lives of so many women, old and young, a burden. Dizziness, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache and nervous prostration speedily yield to this powerful medicine. They are also of specific in cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitis' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, the after effects of la grippe, etc. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. They are sold only in boxes, bearing their trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

A CONSPIRACY UNEARTHED.

Attempts to Prove that a Man Died From the Effects of Poison.

Last May, George Sealey, a farmer living near Vienna, Ont., died. By scientific analysis it was shown that no murder was committed, in spite of the fact that the body contained many grains of arsenic. He was living at the time with Mrs. Best, and left a will which left the bulk of his property to a daughter, and the residue to his wife. A detective found that the post-mortem was conducted in a slovenly manner, and that parts of the body had been taken in a pail to the analyst instead of being sent by the coroner. The detective's suspicions were aroused that poison had been sprinkled on the kidneys after the body was exhumed and the organs removed, and he found that a conspiracy existed to fasten the murder on the woman, Best, although Sealey died from natural causes. The parties to the conspiracy betrayed themselves at a critical moment. When the body was exhumed they contended that Sealey was slowly poisoned. Tests showed that if the arsenic which was found in the organs had been administered while he lived that he could not have survived an hour.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Very Important Victories Over the Chinese—Christians in Korea.

Mrs. Muter, head of the Catholic missions in Korea, writes to Paris that the position of the native Christians is most serious. The rebellious Tonghakhe, he says, now threaten to invade the northern part of the peninsula. The Japanese legation at Washington has received a cablegram from the headquarters at Hsichima, which reads as follows: "The third division of the first army took Hsichima on December 12 and occupied Hsiching on the 17th of December. Both places are on the route to New Cheng and Liao-Yang." The legation here regards these victories as very important ones, indicating the nearing of the second and third divisions of the first army.

A DENIAL.

Chairman of the Freight Commission Denies that He Stated There Was No Dissatisfaction Here.

From OTTAWA: A dispatch which was published by the Winnipeg Free Press says: "Archibald, the chairman of the Freight Commission, says the Commission found no great grievance in Manitoba on the question of freight rates." Archibald had left for Montreal before this dispatch was received. He was interviewed in the latter city, and his statement pretty effectually disposes of Free Press fiction. Archibald says: "I made no such statement as that referred to. I said the evidence offered was not nearly so voluminous as we were led to expect. I did not explain that this was owing to the condensed shape in which the evidence was presented, especially by the Board of Trade at Winnipeg, and the Patrons at Portage la Prairie."

MIXED FARMING.

The Mail Thinks the Prospects of Manitoba Are Brightening.

The Toronto Mail says: The decline in the price of wheat has forced the observant farmers to turn their energy into other channels, and western farmers were urged to turn their attention to mixed farming. Figures to hand show that already a great deal is being produced in Manitoba besides wheat. The dairy produce there, as well as in Ontario and Quebec, is showing marked progress. With diversified crops and possibly an amelioration of freight rates, the prospects of young Canada are bright.

NEGRO PREACHER SHOT.

Not Satisfied With the First Shooting They Returned.

A reliable citizen of West Point, Ga., states that lately two gentlemen, who were shot a negro preacher named Turner, who had written an insulting letter to their sisters. Learning that Turner was not dead, they went to the house where he was being nursed to finish him. They took a friend with them. At the door they were met by a negro woman, who brained one of the party. She was then shot dead and Turner killed. The name of the brothers could not be learned.

New Panama Canal.

M. Tournier, the chief engineer of the New Panama company, states that although the old men working at the Coluna cutting, a definite plan is not likely to be decided on for eighteen months. Fifteen engineers went out a month ago, on a thorough survey of the isthmus. They will make borings and test the soil. It may be found advisable to dispose of the waters of the Chagres river by damming it in the mountain valleys and thus to form lakes which can be utilized to supply the power for excavating the locks. When the survey shall be complete, M. Tournier will go to examine the route personally. Then he will prepare a commission which will decide whether the work will be continued or abandoned.

Union of Canada and the U. S.

A resolution in favor of the political union of Canada and the United States has been offered by Mr. Gallinger, and referred to the committee on foreign relations with the suggestion that this committee shall grant hearings on the subject.

Sound as a Dollar.

Some people are lucky in finding the right remedy at the right time. A case in point follows, and is worth reading: About three months ago I was all used up with Rheumatism suffering more than forty years from it. I took three bottles of your valuable medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, and now feel all O.K. Some six years ago I took a few bottles of B. B. B. and found it the best medicine I had ever used. I had the very best of health until this attack of Rheumatism, but now I am glad to say that B. B. B. has made me as sound as a dollar. A. McConachie, Kenabutch P. O. Ont.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, Norway Pine Syrup cures colds, Norway Pine Syrup cures the lungs.

The man who loves his neighbor as himself is living that way every day in the week.

No Equal to It.

As a cure for Frost Bites, Chills, Burns and Scalds, Chapped Hands, Inflamed Breasts, Sprains, Wounds, Bruises, Haygarden's Yellow Oil is the most reliable remedy on the market.

The government of South Africa is importing English hackney stallions for breeding purposes.

A Fatal Attack.

A fatal attack of cramp is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Haygarden's Fetal Balm at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

China cannot be said to be painted red, although there is no doubt it is pretty well Japanese.

A Positive Cure.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches, and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers.

There is seldom a day passes but a bicycle record is broken and a polar expedition returns.

A Splendid Combine.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites is the surest and best cure for Coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, and asthma. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

Buy what thou hast no need of, and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessities.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia and Indigestion until my health was gone. I bought one bottle of South American Nerveine, which did me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world." A trial bottle will convince you. Warranted by all druggists.

25 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers

Mailed to

The Royal Crown Soap Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba

Gives you FREE by mail your CHOICE of the following Books and Pictures:

- MODERN HOME COOK BOOK, -
- LADIES' FANCY WORK BOOK, -
- Large List of Standard NOVELS, -
- SIX Beautiful New PICTURES. -

LIST OF BOOKS AND PICTURES MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION.

NONE BUT ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS RECEIVED.

CHEW HEISEL'S PEPPIN AND HAVANA FRUIT GUM.

SEND YOUR HIDES AND SKINS TO CHRISTIE & CO., MILL STREET, WINNIPEG.

He will tan and dress them for you or make them into coats, and fur pieces. Consignments of these skins, etc., solicited.

ARE YOU POSTED?

THE GREAT-WEST

Annuity Bond

IS THE MOST FAVORABLE PLAN

OF INSTALMENT INSURANCE

THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

One car load mixed Potatoes and Onions; also four car loads of Potatoes.

Immediate shipment. Quote price at your station.

We want also Butter, Fresh Eggs, Dressed Hogs, Poultry, etc.

Write for our December Price List, it will pay you to do so.

A. GIBSON,

452, 454 & 456 Alexander Ave., Wpg.

ROUSE'S BLOOD PURIFIER

PURE SOAP

SPECIALY ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE WATERS OF MAN. N.W.T. & B.C.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THREE RUNNING SORES

PHYSICIANS FAILED BUT B.B.B. CURED

There is seldom a day passes but a bicycle record is broken and a polar expedition returns.

China cannot be said to be painted red, although there is no doubt it is pretty well Japanese.

A fatal attack of cramp is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Haygarden's Fetal Balm at hand.

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